

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 13:35:52 1995
Message-Id: <9506151333.AA02031@fugu>
From: Bob Levine <levine@mc.com>
Subject: Re: 30 mtr. kit
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:35:52 EDT

>----- Begin Included Message -----

>
>From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 00:27:31 1995
>Reply-To: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net
>Originator: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
>Sender: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
>From: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net (Tony Drumm)
>To: Multiple recipients of list <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
>Subject: Re: 30 mtr. kit
>X-Listprocessor-Version: 6.0c -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas
>X-Comment: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 00:23:45 EDT
>Content-Length: 628
>
>OK... What is out there as a kit for 30 mtr.???
>
>Just looked at my travel schedule this summer and could have a ball with a
>QRP rig and dipole or loop material...I can't get a license for Guatemala (
>I leave at 7am) but have a bunch of other places that work will take me...
>
>How about it...
>
>
> I just built an Oak Hills Explorer 20m QRP kit (which prompted me to join
>QRP-L!). They also have a 30m kit. I don't know how others (i.e. more
>experienced QRP-types) like the Oak Hills line but the kit was nicely done
>and easy to build.
>Tony Drumm
>internet: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net
>Packet: aa0sm@wd0gnk.#semin.mn.usa.na
>
>----- End Included Message -----

Oak Hills Research has two 30m kits now;

Sprint II 2w, direct conversion, 50khz bandwidth,all coils pre-wound \$79.95
Explorer 3W, superhet, 50Khz bandwidth,sidetone osc,all coils pre-wound \$119.95

Note, the bandwidth figures are for 30m. All other bands (20,40,80 on
Explorer) (40, 80 on Sprint II) are 100khz.

Both on sale from Radio Devices, reply email for more details.

Bob

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 12:26:51 1995
Message-Id: <9506151225.AA03022@collie.aud.alcatel.com>
From: msdooley@collie.aud.alcatel.com (Michael S. Dooley)
Subject: re: 30 mtr.kit
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 08:26:51 EDT

Cleve,

How about the 30 meter kit NN1G produces? Costs \$50 for the board and parts that fit on the board or you can throw in an additional \$30 and get the rest (case, pots, etc). Not too bad a deal!
Mike KE4PC

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 14:29:47 1995
Message-Id: <95Jun15.102548edt.14522-1+24@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
From: Jim Eshleman <lujce@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: 300 ohm twinlead source
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 10:29:47 EDT

Gang,

Just got the '95 Antennas West catalog I requested via WWW (sorry, I don't have the URL handy, perhaps someone can repost it) and think it's great! It's packed full of info, like the article on underground antennas, not just products and prices. BTW- Has anyone used an underground antenna? Comments?

Anyway, someone was looking for a source for twinlead. Antennas West has 300-ohm stranded #18 for \$16 per 100ft. (plus \$4 S&H) and 300-ohm "AirLine" stranded #20 with air gaps between conductors for \$15 per 100ft (\$4 S&H). Velocity factors are quoted as .80 and .88. Also 450-ohm insulated solid #18 hard drawn copper 1-inch spacing and cut-outs \$16 per 100ft. (\$4 S&H) velocity factor .92.

Antennas West
P.O. Box 50062
Provo, UT 84605

1-800-926-7373

/jim

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 02:20:17 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950615215153.6477A-100000@mango.epix.net>
From: rarland@epix.net
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead source
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 22:20:17 EDT

On Thu, 15 Jun 1995, Jim Eshleman wrote:

> Gang, > > It's packed full of info, like the article on underground
antennas, not just > products and prices. BTW- Has anyone used an
underground antenna? Comments?

As a matter of fact the Russians were big on underground antenna systems
in the 80s. Rockwell/Collins had done some in depth testing of
underground antennas, frequency hopping, mode hopping radio gear for
post nuclear war environment communications. Consensus of opinion was
that the ionosphere would support HF comm within 72 hours of a large
scale nuclear exchange. The radio gear would select the best mode and
best frequency spectrum and start in talking to each other.
Interestingly, the RF output of much of the gear was around 25 watts!
And, believe me,.....that is QRP for the military!

73 rich

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 21:54:18 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9506151427.A28121-b2000000@netcom22>
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: 30M log - 1st 15-days
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 17:54:18 EDT

This message is in MIME format. The first part should be readable text,
while the remaining parts are likely unreadable without MIME-aware tools.

--1920153480-225347673-803253128:#28121
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

--1920153480-225347673-803253128:#28121

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII; name="30meter.log"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: BASE64

Content-ID: <Pine.3.89.9506151408.A28121@netcom22>

Content-Description: QS0's slow, 1.5W to NN1G/SW-30. Heard lotsa DX, worked few

ICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICBIExB1ckxvZyAtIFJlZ2lzdGVyZWQgdG8g
VzZSQ0wgLSAxC8wNi85NQ0NCiAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICBTZWxl
Y3RlZCBMb2cgcHJpbmQgb3V0IHNVcnRlZCBieSBEYXRldQ0KDQ0KICBEYXRl
ICAgVGltZSBDYWxsc2lnbiAgU250IFJlYyBCbmQgIEZyZXEGIE1vZCBQd3Ig
ICAgICAgICBOYW1lICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICBRVEggICAg
ICAgICAgICAgICANDQogICAgICAgICAgQWRkcMvzcZEgICAgICAgICAgICAg
ICAgICAgICAgICAgICBBZGRyZXNzMiaAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAg
ICAgIFJlbWFya3MgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICBTIFINDQoNDQowMS8wNi85
NSAwMzM5IEtFNEdCRSAgICA1NzkgnTM5IDMwICAxMC4xMDQgQ1cgIDAwmIAg
TWljajGFfbCBIYwxSICBBY3dvcnRoLCBHQQ0NCKjLYXJpbmcgMDgxIERpc3Rh
bmNlIDE5MDcgTwkgICAgICAgU0ZJIDY5IEEyMSBLMy8zNC4wnju4Ti84NC42
NzY5VyAgICAgWSBZDQ0KDQ0KMDUvMDYvOTUgMDQ1NCBONURXICAgICAgNTY5
IDU00SAzMCAgMTAuMTEwIENXCiAwMDIgiERhdmlkIFdoaxRlICAgTm9ybWFu
LCBPsw0NCKjLYXJpbmcgMDgxIERpc3RhbmNlIDExNzggaTwkgICAgICAgU0ZJ
IDc5IEE4IESylzM1LjIyMjVOLzlk3LjQzOTJXICAgICBOIE4NDQoNDQoxMy8w
Ni85NSAwNDMxIFdBMEZCUSAgICA1NjkGMzM5IDMwICAxMC4xMDggQ1cgIDA
wMiAgSmFtZXMGs2VsbHkgTGVLcyBTdW1taXQsIE1PDQ0KQmVhcmluZyAwNjkg
RG1zdGFuY2UgMTM1NiBNASAgICAgICBTRkkgoDEgQTmgSzEvMzguOTEwOE4v
OTQuMzgxoVCgICAgIE4gtG0NCg0NCjE0LzAzLzlk1IDA0NTkgV0g2Q1RDICAg
IDU10SA0NDkgMzAgIDeWLjExNiBDVyAgMDAyICBCcmllhbiAgICBNawxpbfFu
asBUb3duLCBISQ0NCKjLYXJpbmcgMjYwIERpc3RhbmNlIDI1NjMgTwkgICAg
ICAgU0ZJIDc3IEEyIESwlZIxLjMwNj10LE1Ny44NTgzVyAgICAgTiBODQ0K
DQ0KMtQvMDYvOTUgMDY1NiBXTDdwTyAgICAgNTc5IDQzOSAZMCAgMTAuMTA3
IENXCiAwMDIgiQ2hhcmxlcYBIYW1tb25kICBDAglja2VuLCBBSw0NCKjLYXJp
bmcgMzQxIERpc3RhbmNlIDIyOTQgTwkgICAgICAgU0ZJIDc3IEEyIESwlZY0
LjA3NU4vMTQxLjJkzMzNXICAgICAgTiBOIBoaGhoaGhoaGhoaGhoaGhoaGhoa
Gg==

--1920153480-225347673-803253128:#28121--

From grp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 02:34:16 1995

Message-Id: <199506160013.VAA23209@public.compusult.nf.ca>

From: rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca (Robert J. Gobrick)

Subject: Re: 30M log - 1st 15-days

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 22:34:16 EDT

Alan,

I really would like to see your data but unfortunately I don't have a MIME reader - anyway can you just post it in ASCII with a CR/LF at some manageable screen size?

Thanks for your "research" - I'd like to see it.

73/72 Bob VO1DRB/WA6ERB

> This message is in MIME format. The first part should be readable text,
> while the remaining parts are likely unreadable without MIME-aware tools.
>

>--1920153480-225347673-803253128:#28121

>Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>

>

>

> [Alan Kaul, W6RCL] kaul@netcom.com

Bob Gobrick - VO1DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB - Newfoundland, Canada
QRPer Galore - ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP

Internet: rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca
bgobrick@terra.nl.net.nf.ca

Compuserve: 70466.1405@compuserve.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:41:35 1995
Message-Id: <n1408895268.47860@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: RE: 30m RFI, update
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:41:35 EDT

Gee Bill , sounds like time to work the problem by chokes (ferrite) and caps at the phone, and the loudspeaker terminals of the amp. Sometimes, you have so many harmonic, or resonant items that you have to reduce the field at the affected device, or replace the phone. Phones are the worst all the EMC folks I know agree. May also benefit by bypass caps added across the phone line inside the phone where the line comes in, and across earphone. Finally, across the mike element. Try disc caps at 0.005 or 0.01 even. Anything in that range down

to 0.001 should work. The thing is to cut the RF without cutting the phone working properly. Do you have an answering machine on it? Minimizing phone cord length, getting it away from antenna, etc. are all part of tricks to help. Another idea, is to construct a tuned circuit for the band, of a series coil and cap, (variable) and tune your counterpoise in series to the rig. You might first try more quarter wave counterpoise leads, and string them out at right angles to the first one. Keep checking. Some folks in the early TVI days with high power would construct one or more AC plugs with ceramic high voltage 600 volt or more, 0.005 mf cap inside across the AC line hot to neutral. Then go around the house and try to short circuit the RF a half wave along the AC wiring approximately, or wherever outlets were, keep moving it to see if maximum effect is gained. It is bound to be one of these. If all else fails, a magnetic loop antenna is a good way to fight TVI, as you will change the fields in the house. Good Luck!

Stuart K5KVH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 12:32:26 1995
Message-Id: <01HRQ8C6ZIC88WYLIK@nova.wright.edu>
From: NYOUNG@nova.wright.edu
Subject: 30m, OZs, DX & tower paint
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 08:32:26 EDT

Oh boy. Now I have to put the tower up. Actually, I've spent the last two weeks trying to suppress this horrible guilt that comes over me when I even think about radios. I feel as if I should be reading Bickerton's articles on neurolinguistics or some Vygotskian tome on cognitive development. And I've got lots of that stuff to go around. So....

In a fit of guilt, I have decided to paint my tower sections. It figures that it'd be easier to do while they're on the ground than later when they're wobbling over the outhouse in a vertical polarization. I'm gonna start out with a can of white and a can of pink. Add white as I go along. It should make the tower look taller. If I can fool my neighbors, maybe I can fool the electricals. Then....

Up go the dipoles, inverted vees, perverted loops and extroverted gamma match for running the tower on 30 and 40 as a verticle. Heh heh heh... like, Beavis, do like heh heh towers have vowels?...

I had a qso, if you wanna call it that, with OZ*CTK too. I

sent him a "tak, du er 589 her i Ohio, opr Nils" og had
... og han sagde bare "tnx 73 qrz de OZ..."
Det var inte virkelig en qso, jeg syntes... Oh well, I
guess I should be happy...

And then, it took a little while for the guy on the other end
of the phone to figure out who it was, but I called Drake and
asked for some help with the TR7. Fifteen years ago I would
have known right off that it was the pin diode set that lets
the calibrator signal into the rx section (and whoever asked
for a calibrator hose on a digital read-out radio...). So
I took one of the four MBD109s or whatever that I excised
from the Argosy (having replaced them with real HCDs recommended
by Ten-Tec) and wowie-zowie... Heh heh heh like it like worked.
Heh heh heh... radios are so cool.... Heh heh heh like cool.

So now I can work 10m satellite stuff, right? Anybody wanna
email me direct the freq sets for the Russkia satellitene
som jeg laeste her for noen tid siden? Oh, sorry... I'm
back. All I need is the freq set for the Russian sattelites.
Or is that satallights. Or seddlelites or sadthalaittes
or nam yoho renge kyo or maybe "Yah't'heh... Xadhezh'a"
or like cool.... heh heh he...

Nils
WB8IJN &c
heh heh heh...

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 13:15:29 1995
Message-Id: <950615090721.21e18a79@carib.vf.mmc.com>
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: RE: 30m, OZs, DX & tower paint
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:15:29 EDT

Nils,

Guilt, towers, hmmm....

Here I thought you were going to treat us to a treatise on GILDED towers,
kinda like how you dipped the whole thing in a vat of Gold plating solution
and used homebrew solar cells (or was that male bovine-generated methane
powered fuelcells) to generate the juice to juice the juice to plate your own
err... your Rohn tower.

Yeah, you know, gold plated thingies like Radio Shack sells - their COLOR tv

antennas are gold plated and their high end audio components are similarly gilded guess it gives them a golden tone :-).

Darn, I gotta jibber in English. Makes it easier to understand. Does being bi-lingual mean you have a forked tongue? Or two heads? Or talk out both sides of your mouth at the same time?

Being a little crazy helps keep me sane.

72/73,

Joe E. N2CX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 17:53:26 1995
Message-Id: <950615134828_95525647@aol.com>
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: 70 Ohm Twinlead
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 13:53:26 EDT

LB,

I have received the information on the two 70 ohm twinlead products. Both have been discontinued by Belden for a long time, it would seem.

Belden Number 8222

20 awg (7x28awg stranded), .075"x.128", 70%Vp, 20.3 pf/ft.

Attn: (/100')

100 mhz. - 7.7 db

200 mhz. - 11.0 db

300 mhz. - 13.6 db

400 mhz. - 15.9 db (I know, I know. Included for completeness)

Belden Number 8210

13 awg (7x21awg stranded), .166"x.278", 67%Vp, 21 pf/ft.

Attn: (/100')

100 mhz. - 3.8 db

200 mhz. - 6.0 db

300 mhz. - 7.8 db

400 mhz. - 9.3 db

500 mhz. -11.0 db
700 mhz. - 13.7 db
900 mhz. - 16 db

The small stuff looks like it would be good for RF choke type baluns for QRP.

The small twinlead does not have a power rating in the Belden catalog page that was faxed to me. The large stuff, however, is rated at 1 kW up to 30 mhz.

A good number to have is 1-800-BELDEN-1. They were quick to find the spec's I needed and fax them to me.

72
Ed Manuel, N5EM
n5em@aol.com
Houston, Texas

ROCKETS ARE NUMBER 1

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:57:10 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950615155745.29165B-1000000@atl11.america.net>
From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Subject: Re: 8044 CMOS Keyer I.C.
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:57:10 EDT

You can order the 8044 from Mouser Electronics. Their number is floating around the internet and they have a small ad in some of the magazines.

But did you notice the small comment on page 76 of QST this month about the chip from the Radio Adventures Corp in PA? It goes for 14.95 in single lots and seems to have a few more goodies than the Curtis chip. 2 ma awake and 5 micro amp sleep modes, etc. Their number is 814-677-7221.

73/72/jim/w4qo

On 8 Jun 1995, RRives wrote:

> I am looking for a good source for the 8044 or 8044BM. If anyone can help
> me please send email to RRives@aol.com .

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 21:00:42 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950615170422.5453D-1000000@atl11.america.net>
From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Subject: Re: 8044 CMOS Keyer I.C.
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 17:00:42 EDT

Dennis, Very good info. I am reposting on the qrp-1 list as there are a bunch of tinkerers over there. Thanks for the info. Have you looked at carrying that new keyer chip from Radio Adventures?

73/72/jim/w4qo

On Thu, 15 Jun 1995, Dennis, K1YPP, 226-5982 wrote:

> Hi Jim:
>
> I saw your note and wanted to let you know that we also carry the 8044ABM at
> Jade Products, Inc. and I suspect that our minimum order etc. will be less than
> Mouser. We also carry the full kit for it.
>
> Tel: (603) 329-6995 or (800) 329-523-3776 (JADE-PRO)
> FAX: (603) 329-4499
>
> Our kit is being featured in the next edition of the ARRL handbook as well as
> several upcoming reviews in magazines.
>
> 72'
>
> Dennis Blanchard, K1YPP
> Engineer
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:40:17 1995
Message-Id: <9506151922.AA01628@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>
From: Bill Acito 15-Jun-1995 1523 <acito@asdg.enet.dec.com>
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:40:17 EDT

dcwill@ix.netcom.com wrote...

"I did a quick mod to my MFJ 949C tuner/swr meter so full-scale was 6 watts..."

Can you describe this mod?

b

. - I own my own words -

Bill Acito	d i g i t a l
acito@asdg.enet.dec.com	Digital Equipment Corporation
	Digital Semiconductor - Fab 6
	Hudson, MA

kc1gs
(qrp-ne #260, norcal #1147, arrl life)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 02:32:58 1995
Message-Id: <9506152317.AA08734@sun>
From: jokortge@sun.lisp.com (Jim Kortge, NU8N)
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 22:32:58 EDT

Gang....Not only has 30 meters been cooking, but 17 isn't doing too badly either. Was out last night with the bicycle for the usual 50 mile jaunt, but took the hf gear with me. The band was hopping into Asia and Europe. Heard a JH7 about S9, and several European station just pounding in. The best part was working W4CLG in New Hampshire (S5-6 report) and NN7X in Arizona (S7-8). Both stations could hear me very well using 2 1/2 watts from the Mizuho, but said the 15 watts from the MOSFET linear amp was great!! The modified ASA linearly loaded whip is working really fine too. It's flexible enough that you don't feel it on the back of the bike while you're pedalling. The whip can also be carried upside down by sliding it into the hollow base when not operating. A good feature for really windy days!

Almost had a Q with I3ZLQ. He got half of the call, but couldn't pull the rest out. But when I thanked him for trying and closed with "bye, bye", he replied back with the same. Oh well, maybe next time.

72/73....Jim

Jim Kortge, NU8N		Bicycle Mobile Hams
jokortge@lisp.com	__o	of America
Fenton, MI	_'\<,	Mizuho 17m/40m QRP SSB

... .. (*)/(*)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 17:27:51 1995
Message-Id: <01HRQIZQA91U8ZG6GW@delphi.com>
From: BRUCE3900@delphi.com
Subject: A question about heat-shrink tubing
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 13:27:51 EDT

Hey gang,
The current (July 1995) issue of Worldradio includes a letter from John Swain, KE2XX that says heat shrink tubing actually acts as an RF shield. Does anyone know anything about this phenomena and can anyone confirm his comment?
Thanks,
Bruce
W6TOY/3

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 12:41:09 1995
Message-Id: <199506151240.IAA60748@nss1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
From: pelt@vt.edu (Randy Pelt)
Subject: Another Callsign server
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 08:41:09 EDT

For you folks who don't know about it, there's a great callsign server at http://www.buck.com/cgi-bin/do_hamcall. This one gives you the standard info and includes additional info for your grid square and longitude/latitude.

72/73

*Ranson J. Pelt	*
*Internal Audit Manager	*
*Virginia Tech 0328	*
*Blacksburg, VA 24061	*
*(703) 231-9475 FAX (703) 231-4681	*
*	*
*QST de nz4i (soon to be w4wyt again)	Semper Fi *

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 15:32:24 1995
Message-Id: <01HRQBF3K0TMHTS04A@ADMIN.Rose-Hulman.EDU>
From: David Moody <MOODY@admin.rose-hulman.edu>
Subject: Re: Another Callsign server
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 11:32:24 EDT

IN%"pelt@vt.edu" writes:

>For you folks who don't know about it, there's a great callsign server at
>http://www.buck.com/cgi-bin/do_hamcall. This one gives you the standard
>info and includes additional info for your grid square and
>longitude/latitude.

I gave it a try with my call knowing that it would have a possible
unavoidable error.

It lists me as Grid: EM69gl

Now, I know that I am EM69gm from survey, LORAN-C and GPS. I imagine
this is all due to their use of the zip code or such to get the lat/long
to convert to grid.

This will probably not be a problem for most people, but it should be noted,
especially when they are giving us a higher precision grid indicator.

Other than that, it looks good to me.

72, David Moody, KD8NY, Hurry up Field Day!

David A. Moody | E-mail: David.Moody@Rose-Hulman.edu
Admin. Programmer/Analyst | Finger: mgrdam@crux.Rose-Hulman.edu
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Tech. | Amateur Call: KD8NY (CW QRP) ex-WB9MMD
Terre Haute, IN USA 47803 | (VMS Rules!!! (but RSTS was fun.))
Wk Ph: 812.877.8183

Any facts expressed within belong to everybody.

Any opinions expressed within are my own and are not
necessarily the same as my employer, family, friends, etc.

It is up to you to know the difference.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 15:54:30 1995
Message-Id: <199506151553.LAA06795@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Subject: Re: Another Callsign server
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 11:54:30 EDT

> >For you folks who don't know about it, there's a great callsign server at
> >http://www.buck.com/cgi-bin/do_hamcall. This one gives you the standard
> >info and includes additional info for your grid square and
> >longitude/latitude.
> I gave it a try with my call knowing that it would have a possible
> unavoidable error.

They seem to be doing better than just zipcode lookup, though; the standard geo server thinks that zip codes 01718, 01719 (mine), and 01720 are all in the same location (42.4850 / 71.4333), but Buckmaster tells me I'm at 42.4861 / 71.5121. I don't know my *actual* location, nor do I know exactly where those locations are; if the first is the Acton post office (zip 01720), perhaps the latter is either the West Acton/Boxboro post office (for zip 01719, maybe they've just jot a better zip database than the geo server?), or maybe it's actually Boxboro town hall. (Hmm, what's the great circle distance between those points?)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 03:01:17 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950615224511.3248B-1000000@es2>
From: Alan Kaul <akaul@nbc.com>
Subject: attached (fwd) 30-Meters
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 23:01:17 EDT

If anyone wants to reply, please use the following address:

kaul@netcom.com

Thanks, 73/72 de Alan W6RCL

Alan Kaul

=====
forwarded message:
=====

Please note: All QSO's using NN1G.SW-30 running approx 1.5 watts to a shortened dipole up about 40-feet. SFI is the Solar Flux info within two-hours of the QSO, A=a-index, K=k-index. Lat-Long is in degrees --

including all the spaces after the decimal point. Bearing is based upon heading from my home QTH in LaCanada, CA (home to JPL, approx 4-miles from Rose Bowl in Pasadena). Distance is computer using the on line tools at Lehigh.edu --- however, please note: if any of you should try to calculate distance to my QTH, you will get an error report suggesting my city does not exist. That is because the QTH here is the MERGED CITIES OF LaCanada and Flintridge, which I dutifully entered on FCC form 610 as 'LaCanada-Flintridge.' GEO is looking for one or the other, and sysop Jim is working on a fix -- but in the meantime, calculate bearing and distance to my QTH using the call letters K6HAE (he's a QRO friend who wisely told the FCC he only lived in 'LaCanada' -- hence, no identity problems!

Anyway, a few short QSO's, but 4 of them over a kilo-mile/per-watt.

I'll be looking for the rest of you!

73/72 de Alan

HyperLog - Registered to W6RCL - 14/06/95
Selected Log print out sorted by Date

Date	Time	Callsign	Snt	Rec	Bnd	Freq	Mod	Pwr	Name
QTH	Address1	Address2							
Remarks	S	R							
01/06/95 0339	KE4GBE	579 539 30	10.104	CW	002	Michael Hall	Acworth, GA		
Bearing 081	Distance 1907 Mi		SFI 69	A21	K3/34.0658N/84.6769W	Y Y			
05/06/95 0454	N5DW	569 549 30	10.110	CW	002	David White	Norman, OK		
Bearing 081	Distance 1178 Mi		SFI 79	A8	K2/35.2225N/97.4392W	N N			
13/06/95 0431	WA0FBQ	569 339 30	10.108	CW	002	James Kelly	Lees Summit, MO		
Bearing 069	Distance 1356 Mi		SFI 81	A3	K1/38.9108N/94.3819W	N N			
14/06/95 0459	WH6CTC	559 449 30	10.116	CW	002	Brian	Mililani Town, HI		
Bearing 260	Distance 2563 Mi		SFI 77	A2	K0/21.3069N/157.8583W	N N			
14/06/95 0656	WL7VO	579 439 30	10.107	CW	002	Charles Hammond	Chicken, AK		
Bearing 341	Distance 2294 Mi		SFI 77	A2	K0/64.075N/141.9333W	N N			

Because e-mail can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication cannot be guaranteed.

Because e-mail can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication cannot be guaranteed.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 13:31:10 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.HPP.3.90.950615082104.1127A-1000000@fohnix.metronet.com>
From: Joe Spencer <jspencer@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: Callsign servers
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:31:10 EDT

Hi Jim,
Here in Dalls/Ft Worth area (and others) the W5YI group uses Electronic
filing(as do most others now I guess). This allows sppedy access to
new/upgraded callsigns, ususlly two days or less. My wife's upgrade was
put into W5YI's system here Tuesday afternoon and I got her upgraded
callsign(KK5QA) off the INET the next morning at 6am. I use telnet to

CALLSIGN.ualr.edu 2000

typing help there gets a list of different commands available. You can
search by name, city, state, callsign....this is the best Callsign server
I have seen and it is updated nightly off the FCC database.
(no email addresses there though just fast returns)
73, Joe

Joe Spencer KK5NA . .
jspencer@metronet.com
QRP ARCI-8781 NORCAL-1179 NORTEX
Arlington, TX

On Wed, 14 Jun 1995, Jim Stafford-W4Q0 wrote:

> This stuff makes the rounds but here are a couple of things that I have
> found to be very useful in the callsign server world.
>
> 1. The QRZ CD ROM folks have an online server which I'm sure you know at
>
> <http://www.qrz.com>
>
> What you may not know is that they are including Email addresses in their
> database. Web over to them and look up your call. If you have not
> posted your email address, there will be a "button" you can select at the
> end to add yours. Check my call if you want to see someone's with address.

> I don't know if they will include this info on their next CD ROM, but I
> suspect they will (I think this would be a nice feature.)
>
> BTW, their server is much more up-to-date than their January issue of the
> CD ROM. I think the last I checked it was good to about a month back. As
> a plug, their CD ROM really works well on a local computer BBS. We run it
> on the Telephone Pioneer BBS in Atlanta at 404-529-6575. Thousands of ham
> files, including QRP stuff on the disk are very easily found.
>
> 2. The Univ of Arkansas has a daily updated callsign lookup server. This
> is neat to see what calls have been issued on the last Tuesday or
> Thursday that the FCC issued calls. I found for example that KF4BAE was
> the last call issued yesterday. To access, use
>
> <http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/callsign-servers.html>
>
> I use text based www so I like the so-called FTP (choice #2). It's fast
> and easy to use. Also, you may know that you do not need a copy of your
> new license in hand to operate. As long as the FCC has issued you a
> license, you can begin using it. For example, your friend takes the test
> today and the FCC issues their call on next Tuesday, he/she can look up
> his/her call in this D/B and begin operating prior to snail mail delivery.
> (I think I would print a copy on the printer for my own satisfaction!)
>
> Please let me know if this info has been useful to you.
>
> Jim Stafford, W4QO RadioActive Schools(sm) -
> 11395 West Road Using amateur radio as
> Roswell, GA 30075-2122 a teaching tool in north
> 404-993-9500 Georgia area schools.
> Packet:W4QO@WA4BRO.#atl.ga.usa.na Internet: w4qo@america.net
> G-QRP 5588 QRP-ARCI 6515 MI-QRP 697 NorCal ??? NoGaQRP #2
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:47:00 1995
Message-Id: <950615154451_95595169@aol.com>
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: Condo Communicator
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:47:00 EDT

Just got through browsing the Condo Communicator Newsletters written by Art, N00QS. on <http://www.libertynet.org/~adam/low-pro.html> in the Low Profile Hamming Web Page. There is some good stuff here for those constrained by apartments or town houses (or even houses in uncivilized neighborhoods).

Check it out. If you have a good story to tell about your experiments, this would be a good place to post your experience. If there are those who cannot get to the Web page, these might be posted to an FTP site or mailed as email messages.

72 and good Low Profiling (71?)
Ed

Please, just kidding about 71.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 15:58:40 1995
Message-Id: <199506151556.LAA24821@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: Re: copies
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 11:58:40 EDT

>yes, plse send me a copy of the morcal mods to me
>at:
>
>bob finch
>7530 Ridgeview Lane
>Lafayette, IN 47905-9795
>
>tnxs for the offer....es 72....baab,n6cxb
>Sorry Bob, the mod's I sent out were for the N.E. QRP CLUB'S
40/40 rig. I hope yoy can find the mod's that you want.

73 Ernie de AA1IK

.

>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 16:20:37 1995
Message-Id: <199506151620.MAA28173@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: Re: copies
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 12:20:37 EDT

>Ernie, I have the SW80-40. Will your mods help me? If so pls send a
>copy. Can you attach it to your email reply? If not, I am at
>11395 West Road
>Roswell, GA 30075-2122
>
>
>73/72/jim/w4qo
>
>

Hi Jim, I don't know if the mod's will help you, first of all the mod's
are not mine. They are the original mod's that Dave, NN1G put out.
These are for the 40/40 and 40/30 kits.

Dennis are you reading this!!

There seems to be a need here for a digital version of the mod's for
the 40/40-30-80 QRP kits that the N.E. QRP club offered. Can we do this?
K1LGQ is the news letter editor for the club and should have the info
on disk. He reads this stuff here too. So I think that this would be the
way to go.

I sent out 2 copies this week and have 3 more ready to go if someone
wants them but my original copy cant take much more unstapling and
restapling.

73 de AA1IK

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 20:15:11 1995
Message-Id: <9506152014.AA23736@philadelphia.libertynet.org>
From: adam@philadelphia.libertynet.org (Adam O'Donnell)
Subject: Design for small tunable loop?
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 16:15:11 EDT

Does anyone know what would be the proper diameter of a copper tubing
loop tuned with a 40pf-500pf cap if I want to tune up on 40-10?

73/2

--

Adam O'Donnell, N3RCS
Internet: adam@libertynet.org

My parents tell me that I just take up time and space. It's true -
I'm into relativity theory.

----- PGP Public Key available upon Finger -----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 15:02:50 1995
Message-Id: <9506151459.AA05689@linknet.net>
From: Rsparks@linknet.net
Subject: Hello Peter
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 11:02:50 EDT

Hi Peter - Sorry to post this list but your email address was not on the QRZ server.

Thanks for QSO last nite. Were you really wotking 1 watt from Illinois?

Bob AB5ZD

Rsparks@linknet.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 13:07:26 1995
Message-Id: <v01510100ac05e72827aa@[132.235.72.11]>
From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu (Greg Weinfurtner)
Subject: Homebrew twinlead
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:07:26 EDT

Fellow low-power'ers...

A local ham, NJ8V, has a 400' plus run of twin lead that he made himself. (He uses it to feed a 2mtr antenna on a hilltop.) The losses are very low for a well matched system, on the order of a little more than 1db or so per 100'. He thinks that his system loss is about 4 to 6db. Since he lives down in a valley (the proverbial "RF Blackhole,") the 2.5 watts that gets to the antenna on the hill is much more effective than the 10 watts he starts with down in the valley.

Anywho...He made little plexiglass spacers out of plexiglass rod and used #12 copper for the lines. I think the conductors are spaced 1/2". Spacing was according to the formula:

$$\text{Impedance} = 276 \log(b/a)$$

Where "b" is center to center distance between conductors.

Where "a" is radius of conductor in the same units as "b".

The spacers were every 8' er so I think... he has it stretched pretty tight so they don't cross-over and short out.

QRP'ers note the low loss of the twin lead in the tables of any handbook!

It is difficult to make air dielectric (with widely spaced spacers) twinlead that has an impedance lower than about 200 ohms. The conductors have to be very close...very, very, close! Plug some values into the formula and check it out! The dielectric used in the standard 75 ohm twinlead apparently lowers the impedance from what air spacing would do.

Wonder what the impedance of everyday AC lamp cord...zip cord is?? Anyone do any experiments with it as a source of twin lead? What is it's average impedance? Losses?

```
*****
*                               Greg Weinfurtner AEE BSS *
*      NN      N  SSSSSSS  8888888  0000000  Electronic Design Splst *
*      N N     N  S        8      8  0      0  Ohio University Athens *
*      N N     N  SSSSSSS  8888888  0      0  GO BOBCATS! *
*      N  N N     S  8      8  0      0 *
*      N      NN  SSSSSSS  8888888  0000000  "When in trouble, When in *
*                               doubt, Run in circles, *
*                               Amateur Radio      Scream and shout." *
*****
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 17:14:38 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.950615114800.8889A-1000000@bach>
From: rhaynes@csc.com
Subject: Length of transmission line
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 13:14:38 EDT

I have been reading two antenna books this week on inverted V antennas. One of the books is insistent that the coax transmission line must be "an electrical multiple of one-half wavelength" while the other book has only a passing mention of the subject.

Question: how important is it to cut the coax 1/2 wavelength, or a multiple of that, when feeding a single-band inverted V antenna?

Thanks for the help, Richard

Richard Haynes __ Reply to: rhaynes@csc.com
N5QXF____QRP-ARCI____NorCal 601____NorTex QRP
[comments & opinions are my own, not of CSC et al]

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 17:30:06 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950615102220.7603D-100000@nimbus>
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: Re: Length of transmission line
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 13:30:06 EDT

Hi Richard,

Not sure what the books say but I have used a lot of inverted vee antennas. Most had elements for lots of bands. The last one was good on 160, 80, 40, and even 20. All fed with one feed line that was cut to reach from the antenna to the rig! (No 30m cuz the rig was a FT-101-EE without mods).

No tuner, just the rig. Keep trimming the ends until you get the swr down and then have fun!

NOTE: When using multi-band antennas, remember that any harmonics are also getting to a good antenna. A good tuner helps keep these signals from getting to the antenna.

cul,

73, Ron, dah, dah (I'm three times slower than Chuck)

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....
.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 18:04:37 1995
Message-Id: <199506151803.0AA07267@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Subject: Re: Length of transmission line

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 14:04:37 EDT

Ron, KU7Y says:

> NOTE: When using multi-band antennas, remember that any
> harmonics are also getting to a good antenna. A good
> tuner helps keep these signals from getting to the
> antenna.

Actually, as Maxwell's Reflections points out, the harmonics may well be getting to a bad antenna. For a plain dipole, even harmonics are being fed to a high-impedance antenna (two end-fed wires which are multiples of a half-wavelength), and odd harmonics may still see some reactance or at least an impedance other than that of the feedline; in either case, the SWR for the harmonics may be higher than 1:1, possibly substantially so, meaning some of the power gets reflected back down the coax (bouncing off the mismatch at the rig, going back up, and so forth). When a tuner is used, adjustment for a proper match at the operating frequency generally does not result in a proper match at harmonic frequencies, so the harmonics don't get phased correctly to be delivered efficiently to the antenna on their second trip. Of course, as we're all aware, any antenna is better than none at all, and the harmonics might radiate just fine, SWR or no.

Note that many tuner configurations are actually high-pass filters! A low-pass configuration is obviously better for harmonic rejection (you don't radiate what doesn't make it to the antenna), but even a high-pass configuration may result in negligible delivery of harmonic energy to the load.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 20:37:56 1995

Message-Id: <9506152029.AA07338@us4rmc.pko.dec.com>

From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 15-Jun-1995 1617" <randolph@est.enet.dec.com>

Subject: RE: Length of transmission line

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 16:37:56 EDT

From: US4RMC::"rhaynes@csc.com" "MAIL-11 Daemon" 15-JUN-1995 13:31:49.16

To: Multiple recipients of list <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

CC:

Subj: Length of transmission line

> One of the books is insistent that the coax transmission line must be
> "an electrical multiple of one-half wavelength" while the other book
> has only a passing mention of the subject.
>

> Question: how important is it to cut the coax 1/2 wavelength, or a
> multiple of that, when feeding a single-band inverted V antenna?

It's of little importance. An inverted-vee cut to a single band is similar to a plain old dipole cut to a single band, so the impedance at the antenna feed point should be similar to a dipole at the same height. In free space, 75ish ohms, which is an OK match for 50-ohm coax feed.

I fed my 40m inverted-vee with some random length of RG58, SWR (last time I measured) was right about where you'd expect from the free-space impedance, right around 1.5:1. I wrapped 6 turns of the coax through a ferrite toroid right below the feed point to kill any RF that might get reflected down the outside of the braid...

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:31:25 1995
Message-Id: <95Jun15.153049edt.14522-2+31@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
From: Jim Eshleman <lujce@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: Logging programs
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:31:25 EDT

Gang,

Thanks to Bob, K2PH, wr9r_301.exe is available from ftp.Lehigh.EDU or via the list server. As was mentioned earlier, you can get this stuff from the ftp server via WWW:

ftp://ftp.lehigh.edu/pub/listserv/qrp-l/tools/wr9r_301.exe

/jim

> I finally found my copy of version 3.01 of the WR9R program. Don't
> have any idea what the difference is but, if people want it, this could
> certainly be made available. Note that the program is shareware, but
> I think he only wants 10 bucks for it. Pretty cheap.
>
> 72.5,
> Bob K2PH

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:44:12 1995
Message-Id: <9506151942.AA22524@philadelphia.libertynet.org>
From: adam@philadelphia.libertynet.org (Adam O'Donnell)
Subject: Low-Profile Page RUNNING

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:44:12 EDT

The low-profile amateur radio page is up and running.
Please check it out! I made some improvements to the setup.
Tell me what you think.

--

Adam O'Donnell, N3RCS
Internet: adam@libertynet.org

My parents tell me that I just take up time and space. It's true -
I'm into relativity theory.

----- PGP Public Key available upon Finger -----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 20:01:33 1995
Message-Id: <m0sML8R-0002SEC@persoft.persoft.com>
From: jason@persoft.com (Jason F. Penn)
Subject: Matching Info For a Big DK3 Screwdriver Mobile Antenna
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 16:01:33 EDT

Greetings QRPers...

I have nearly completed a "Don Johnson Big DK3" mobile antenna. You know, the famous "screwdriver" antenna. I will confess right away that I bought the mast tubing and pre-wound coil from a VE-something at the Dayton Flea. Anyway, I have the screwdriver and vehicle mounting worked out, but I'm confused about the "right" way to match the antenna at the feed point. Don says in his "40+5 Years of HF Mobileering" book to use a cap (about 1000pF for 80m and 500pF for 40m) to ground at the feed point. 20m and up don't need anything. Don never mentioned 30m.

Now... the confusion begins. A recent CQ article about using PVC plumbing parts for mobile antennas mentions "the matching transformer" for his Big DK3. Lew McCoy's new antenna book mentions the "the matching transformer" for the Big DK3. The kit pictures of an absolutely gorgeous commercial version of the Big DK3, the High Sierra, show a "toroidal matching transformer".

Somebody please enlighten me as to the pros and cons of each method. Thanks!

BTW, this antenna seems like a bit of a pain to build just one. It would be a ton more efficient and fun to build these either a bunch at a time or among

several "buddies" to cut down on the parts chasing. But, we all know how well commitees get along, hi... :-)

73 de Jason N9RPT

--

Jason F. Penn N9RPT | Persoft, Inc. | jason@persoft.com
Whenever I want to find something, it's always in the last place I look.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 02:20:36 1995
Message-Id: <199506152257.PAA25988@ix3.ix.netcom.com>
From: dcwill@ix.netcom.com (Dave Williamson aa4zx/8)
Subject: more qrping the ft-840 'n' stuff
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 22:20:36 EDT

To those of you who may be interested in qrping your FT-840s (and probably other Yaesus as well - I'd be interested to know...), one easy way to reduce the minimum power out is to open the top shell of the case, and in the right side, very near the front panel, right behind five pots, is a little slide switch marked 50-100. It's in the 100 watt position in US radios, and apparently in the 50 watt position for Japanese users. Flip it to 50, and -boom-, you're down 3 dB. Now, use the BOTTOM part of the power out scale on your PO meter - the one that tops out at 50 watts. This gives a considerably expanded scale for the first 5 watts. And you'll notice with drive all the way down, you're only at a watt or two, as opposed to 5-7W. That's definitely qrp, and might be low enough for some.

Don't know why I didn't think of this earlier.

I asked a Yeasu tech today about current draw on the ALC circuit, and he said he frankly didn't know, but figgered it had to be real low, in the single milliamps, he guessed. I didn't buy that, so I just checked it with my ol' Radio Shack multimeter just a minute ago, and I show 110 to 120 microamps, depending on which end of the scale I'm on (full ALC, no power out, or no ALC, full power out). So don't sweat it - I have no idea how many amp-hours you'll get out of a nine-volt battery, but it oughta last a while. Mine's still sitting at 9.32 volts ;-). One suggestion from Tony at Yaesu, however, that I'll look into and let y'all know about, is to use the -9V supply in the radio instead of a battery. If I find it and it's easy to get at... will inform y'all.

With regard to _calibrating_ instead of approximating my now-lower full-scale on my MFJ949C tuner/meter - not having easy access to a Bird with HF slugs - how accurate do y'all think using an ol' 20 MHz B&K 'scope and a

dummy load would be? Is there a recommended non-wattmeter method? I guess my concern here is bandwidth of the scope.

1/73rd to all de aa4zx/8
way up in the hills near elkins, wv

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 03:05:16 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950615225926.31621A-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
From: prvalko <prvalko@oakland.edu>
Subject: Re: more qrping the ft-840 'n' stuff
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 23:05:16 EDT

On Thu, 15 Jun 1995, Dave Williamson aa4zx/8 wrote:

> on your P0 meter - the one that tops out at 50 watts. This gives a
> considerably expanded scale for the first 5 watts. And you'll notice with
> drive all the way down, you're only at a watt or two, as opposed to 5-7W.
> That's definitely qrp, and might be low enough for some.

I am happy to report that the FT-900at I could not resist buying at Dayton has a front panel RF control that takes the rig from 100W to 2W right outta the box.

2W is pretty much my personal maximum acceptable power level. You clowns running 5W should try some real QRP someday.

JUST KIDDING

73! =paul= wb8zjl

*** Life is good, at the TOP of the food chain ***

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:23:48 1995
Message-Id: <950615191844_73370.1677_FHR31-3@CompuServe.COM>
From: Chris Gearhart <73370.1677@compuserve.com>
Subject: msg
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:23:48 EDT

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 11:37:20 -0500 (CDT)

From: Joe Spencer <jspencer@metronet.com>
To: Chris Gearhart <73370.1677@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: New 2 QRP
In-Reply-To: <950615140123_73370.1677_FHR65-1@CompuServe.COM>
Message-Id: <Pine.HPP.3.90.950615113332.23817A@fohnix.metronet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>>40 Meter QRP rig? I recommend the Oak Hills Research Explorer.
An excellant kit for the beineer or experienced builder. It has
a great superhet receiver, 4 crystal ladder filter, instructions are
reminiscent of the old HeathKit kits. I think the price is about \$119
I have the address and more specifics at home. Leave me a message if you
want more info.<<

Joe,

Thanks for the tip. I was also told the NE 40-40s are good rigs for
beginners as well. Just out of curiosity, what is the power out on the
Explorer?

73,

Chris, N1HWQ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:24:06 1995
Message-Id: <950615191839_73370.1677_FHR31-2@CompuServe.COM>
From: Chris Gearhart <73370.1677@compuserve.com>
Subject: MSG
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:24:06 EDT

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 12:18:16 -0400 (EDT)
From: Jim Stafford-W4Q0 <w4qo@america.net>
To: Chris Gearhart <73370.1677@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: New 2 QRP
In-Reply-To: <950615140123_73370.1677_FHR65-1@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950615121739.13468C-100000@atl1.america.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>>Chris, We all got your message on qrp-1 just fine. Keep trying. 1 watt
>>qrp can be very tough going at times.

Jim, thanks for the encouragement....I'll keep plugging away until one of you guys out there hears me....

73,

Chris, N1HWQ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 05:23:07 1995
Message-Id: <199506160522.WAA29119@interval.interval.com>
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: NC40A Counter/Keyer kit prototype ready
Date: Fri, 16 Jun 1995 01:23:07 EDT

Hi gang,

Wanted to get your feedback on a message keyer and Morse-output-frequency-counter that I just built for the NorCal 40 and 40A. Just a sanity check before this becomes Wilderness Radio's first accessory kit--the "WRA1". I have a working prototype that I'll show at the next NorCal meeting.

I forced myself into finally building this by putting a 10-turn VFO pot on my NC40A. :) One cool thing is that you don't need an external counter or separate transceiver to align the VFO: just turn the set cap and listen for the appropriate Morse-audio band-edge markers (see below).

Why Morse output, you ask?

The advantage of this design is that there is no display to (1) add cost, (2) take up space, or (3) draw current. Nearly any display I could have used would have one or more of those disadvantages. Also, with audio report of the frequency you can use it in the dark or while mobile, eyes-free.

General Description

The PC board is 0.8" x 2.5", so it will fit on the front panel of either the NC40 or 40A. Current drain will be around 4mA or less, in keeping with the low-current philosophy of the NC40A. There are three small panel controls: a pot for CW speed and two push buttons.

I used a PIC 8-bit micro and not much else. The PIC I'm using is reprogrammable, with 1K of program EEPROM, just in case I blow it and we

need to update the firmware! It also has 64 bytes of EEPROM for data--e.g., CW messages--which makes it a fairly expensive critter, around \$6 in quantity.

Keyer

The keyer does 5-50WPM and is Iambic, with dot/dash memories. Nothing fancy. (Q: What 8044ABM mode do operators prefer?)

The left button is labeled MSG and handles CW message play (< 1 sec press) and record (1-3 sec press). For now there's a single buffer that will hold up to 50 characters. A very long (>3 sec) press of this button keys the rig for 4 seconds for tune-up.

Frequency Counter

The right button is labeled FREQ, and with a short press it reports your operating frequency in kHz (3 digits) in Morse. The frequency report is sent as a 1250 Hz audio signal directly to the AF amp--it doesn't key the rig. This pitch is higher than most received signals, and sounds quite different timbrally. It doesn't seem to interfere with incoming CW at all.

A 1-3 second press of the FREQ button stores the current frequency in nonvolatile memory (EEPROM). When you later hit that frequency, the counter sends an 'M' as audio.

A > 3 second press enables or disables fixed band-edge markers which are sent as audio when you get close to that frequency. Currently, I'm using 'Z' for 7.000, 'X' for 7.025, 'Q' for 7.040, 'N' for 7.100, and 'P' for 7.150 ("phone"). There is hysteresis built in so that you won't hear a marker again until you deviate from it by 2kHz. (Q: Is this enough? Maybe 3kHz?) Note: 'T' and 'N' are used for 0 and 9 to save sending time.

Counter technical details

The frequency counter uses a CD4024 to divide the VFO by 64. A software loop then counts the VFO for 64ms to get KHz. Finally, it adds the VFO to the known BFO frequency to come up with the operating frequency. The VFO can be up to 2.4Mhz, well above the VFO frequency you need to get into the novice band.

Other Features

Two jumpers on the board allow you to specify which of up to 4 bands your 40A is running on. Currently, it understands the mixing schemes I describe in the manual for 80 and 30 meters in addition to 40. (Q: What should the 4th band be?). In the case of 80 meters, the VFO is subtracted from the

BFO.

Also adjustable is the keying weight and the frequency-report CW speed, both with small internal switches.

When, Where, How Much?

Wilderness Radio will offer this as a kit for around \$30 starting in late July. This is a tentative price based on my rough estimates. (Q: is this too high? I can use a cheaper PIC with no message buffer to get the cost down, but there isn't much fat besides that.)

With any luck the next accessory will be the noiseblanker I described in the latest QRPp.

Thanks to those who got through this whole thing!

73,
Wayne

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 14:08:13 1995
Message-Id: <950615140123_73370.1677_FHR65-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: Chris Gearhart <73370.1677@compuserve.com>
Subject: New 2 QRP
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 10:08:13 EDT

Hello all,

This is my first attempt to send a message to this forum via CompuServe, so I hope it gets through! I'm relatively new to QRP operation. I've got a Yaesu 747GX that is capable of dropping the pwr level quite low, and I've successfully made contacts with folks as far away as MI on 40 meters with just 5 watts (I'm in CT). I've recently assembled one of Ramsey's little 30m QRP transmitters and although it seems to be putting out a watt of power, I don't seem to be able to make any contacts with it. I'm using an inverted G5RV with the apex up abt 45 ft, and the transmission line is abt 75 ft long (RG 8, I believe). My tuner is indicating .5 watts forward power (which translates to 1 watt, I believe), but I'm wondering if my signal is being lost in my transmission line...the SWR is abt 1.1 - 1. Any ideas? Maybe there's no problem at all...maybe I just need to be a little more persistent! BTW, I'm also interested in building a low-cost 40 meter QRP transceiver...any suggestions?

Thanks,

Chris, N1HWQ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 16:08:08 1995
Message-Id: <199506151607.MAA26436@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: Re: New 2 QRP
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 12:08:08 EDT

>Hello all,
>
>This is my first attempt to send a message to this forum via CompuServe,
>so I hope it gets through! I'm relatively new to QRP operation. I've got a
>Yaesu 747GX that is capable of dropping the pwr level quite low, and
>I've successfully made contacts with folks as far away as MI on 40 meters
>with just 5 watts (I'm in CT). I've recently assembled one of Ramsey's little
>30m QRP transmitters and although it _seems_ to be putting out a watt of
power,
>I don't seem to be able to make any contacts with it. I'm using an inverted
>G5RV with the apex up abt 45 ft, and the transmission line is abt 75 ft
>long (RG 8, I believe). My tuner is indicating .5 watts forward power (which
>translates to 1 watt, I believe), but I'm wondering if my signal is being
>lost in my transmission line...the SWR is abt 1.1 - 1. Any ideas? Maybe
>there's no problem at all...maybe I just need to be a little more
>persistent! BTW, I'm also interested in building a low-cost 40 meter QRP
>transceiver...any suggestions?

>
>Thanks,
>Chris, N1HWQ

>
>
>

>Hi Chris,
Right off the bat you need a different antenna. The G5RV is specifically
designed for certain bands and 30 meters is not one of those.

I had one that was commercially made, and the instructions said that
this antenna will not do 30m. Try a dipole. As I recall a G5RV is 102
feet long, (not sure on that), but a diople cut for 10 MHz. is 46.8 feet
long. A verticle at 1/4 wave is only 23.4 ft. long. With about 8 radials
and a couple of tie down points on it you should do ok.

73 de AA1IK Ernie

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 13:32:27 1995
Message-Id: <199506151331.LAA09134@public.compusult.nf.ca>
From: rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca (Robert J. Gobrick)
Subject: Re: New WWW page
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:32:27 EDT

(resent to qrp-1)

Joe, Ohhh nooo,

I don't want to ask Nils. I equate reading Nil's explanations to education
- the more I learn the less I know...

Thanks 73/72 Bob VO1DRB/WA6ERB

>Bob, Bob, Re low-profile amateur radio, if you gotta ask you obviously missed
>it. Therefore that's an example of low profile hamming. If you need
>expalnation, Ask Nils....
>
>72/73,
>
>Joe E. N2CX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 16:46:16 1995
Message-Id: <9506151644.AA15257@voder.nsc.com>
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>
Subject: NN1G
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 12:46:16 EDT

Is Dave Benson on this list? I need to find a source
for the MV1662 varicap he uses in the 30-40.

I also need the 70pF 6mm timmer caps.

=====
7.3 de Michael aa0ub | QRP:
miker@cc.com Norcal #857 | "This thing's a radio?"
=====

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 17:12:57 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.950615110730.59887A-100000@paris>
From: "Timothy J. Pettibone" <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>
Subject: Oh no, not more on the QRP+!
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 13:12:57 EDT

Talked to Bruce at Index yesterday. He promised that my QRP+ was shipped out on Tuesday. Should be here tomorrow or Monday. He said the last one on the QRP-L group order list went out yesterday. I think he was as glad as I was!

Tim AB50U
New Mexico - the Land of Enchantment!

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 17:34:27 1995
Message-Id: <199506151732.LAA17426@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: Re: Oh no, not more on the QRP+!
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 13:34:27 EDT

Tim,
And if you end up with QRP+ serial number 1,000 ... do you get a free trip to Hawaii or anything?

Maybe Index Labs was filling the "U.S." orders first, then moved on to the DX orders, like those from Brazil, Bangladesh and New Mexico!
Hope it arrives soon.
Paul NA5N

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 18:57:28 1995
Message-Id: <199506151854.LAA01349@ix3.ix.netcom.com>
From: dcwill@ix.netcom.com (Dave Williamson)
Subject: Re: qrping the ft-840, 949c, and so on
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 14:57:28 EDT

>Dave, I have a Yaesu FT757GX. It too has an alc line for the linear. How
>big is your pot? How many volts should the range be? I realize that the

>negative battery post goes to the center of the RCA connector. How much
>current does the biasing draw from the battery, or, inversely, how long will
>the battery last, and must it be disconnected when the rig is turned off (I'd
>like to leave it hooked up unless some emergency requires QRO). thanks for
>the info. Preston WJ2V

>

Well now, keep in mind I just kinda kludged it, and it worked. (I work for the government [FAA], and you know the saying, "close enough for...") I have in mind to try something along the line of switched, regulated voltages. I'd rather not have to twist two pots (one on the ALC, on on the rig to fine-tune).

But with that in mind, I can't answer most of your questions (at least not at the office - maybe tonight when I get home)! If memory serves, something like -0.95 volts wiped it clean down to zero. I used a 100k pot, with a nine volt battery across it. That's only 90 microamps, at least across the pot . . . and I don't know what the ALC circuit draws. Probably not much. Another qrp-l-er said he uses essentially the same circuit, but instead of tying the pot's wiper directly to the center pin of the ALC jack, he used, I think, a 1 meg resistor to take the bias to the jack. That leads me to believe the ALC circuit doesn't need much juice at all. I intend to try it that way and see what happens, just to extend battery life as long as possible. I also plan, though, to use a switch on my battery!

I hope that helps some, Preston. Since there seems to be some interest, I'll post all info, in better detail, as soon as I "finish" the mod...

dave williamson
aa4zx/8
near elkins wv
qrparci 6551

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 21:51:49 1995
Message-Id: <199506152150.QAA13737@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: Re: qrping the ft-840, 949c, and so on
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 17:51:49 EDT

Dave,

I heard, but he didn't hear me. Good show. He started a pretty good pileup later.

cu on 30

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 18:57:09 1995
Message-Id: <199506151854.LAA01298@ix3.ix.netcom.com>
From: dcwill@ix.netcom.com (Dave Williamson)
Subject: Re: Re[2]: OAS
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 14:57:09 EDT

Which reminds me (and I thought of this
>yesterday after I emailed you), If your 949 has built in dummy load, you will
>have to calibrate (at least the reflected power - but best if forward and
>reflected) with a separate dummy load connected to an antenna connector (for
>forward calibration) and the tuner in a 'through' position to that antenna
>(dummy load in this case). When calibrating reflected power scale, reverse
>dummy load (antenna) and transmitter connections. Doing this calibration with
>built in dummy load would involve some rewiring. Again, good luck & 72/73
>
>Dave, KA3EAJ, bfg7ajc@bell-atl.com

That didn't occur to me ... what I did was a real kludge, but I figgered
good enough for a start: I set the rig for exactly 5 watts out, using the
949 and the rig's power out meter (they jive pretty well), with the output
going into the 949's dummy load. Then I adjusted the 949's appropriate pot
to get the low/forward reading to settle on 250. That took care of forward
(until I get something else to accurately measure low HF power). For
reverse, I figgered, I'm aiming for none anyway, and if I transmit into an
open, it oughta all reflect. So I set it to transmit into a non-existant
open line, and quickly adjusted the low/reverse pot to indicate correctly.
I don't remember, but that may have been a tad past full scale, since the
forward and reverse use different scales.

I like your idea... using an external dummy load and so on... and will try
this, perhaps tonight, and see if there's a significant difference.

Is there a good way to measure HF power, without a wattmeter? I've thought
about using a scope and dummy load, E^2/R and so on, but haven't ever tried
that. My scope is only a 20 MHz B&K and I'm not sure how much accuracy it
loses at, say, 7, 14, and 18 megs.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 20:46:45 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950615164747.5453A-100000@atl11.america.net>
From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Subject: Simple Beam Heading Software
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 16:46:45 EDT

A few years back I found a short basic program that would compute beam heading and distance between two grid squares. I loaded this into my R/S model 100 and it worked fine, until one day I had to reset the computer and it wiped out my program. (No backup of course)

This may have appeared in QEX but not sure. I think it was less than 40 lines or so. Does anyone have any idea where such a program might exist? It would work with 4 or 6 digits. It did not work from V/H coordinates, just grid squares. This really came in handy during band openings on VHF.

73/72/jim/w4qo

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 21:52:02 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9506151454.A26517-0100000@netcom22>
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: Slow start on 30M
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 17:52:02 EDT

Hiya, all. I'm off and running (crawling) on 30M using an NN1G SW-30 and a short dipole. Only five contacts, five different states. But having a wonderful time. Due to software limitations, I cannot send log attached -- it is coming separately!!

Please see the prelim log for first two weeks. I am recording solar flux info and a and k indices as well as lat-long of 'other' station AND bearing and distance (using the wonderful tools in place at lehigh!). I presume this is the kind of stuff Chuck was eluding to when he ''launched'' the study of 30M propagation.

PS -- my fingers are tired ----- but not from keying, from inputting data!

73/72 de Alan

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 14:47:09 1995
Message-Id: <950615102521.21e18a79@carib.vf.mmc.com>
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: Spreading the joy
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 10:47:09 EDT

Gang,

Dave Benson gave a super presentation at Dayton entitled "Homebrew - where are we headed?" It gave an overview of his NN1G rigs and the NORCALs as examples of the current trends in homebrewing. And it gave some hints as to future developments.

Well, he graciously allowed me to have a copy of his presentation materials. To benefit some local hams who couldn't make it to Dayton, I repeated his presentation for VARA, our ham club here at work. We had a conference room here in Camden, NJ with a VuGraph machine for local guys and a speakerphone to other plants at Moorestown and King of Prussia. Copies of the VuGraphs were faxed to them ahead of time.

I think it went pretty well, given that the one hour presentation was compressed into a 45 minute time slot. Of course I'm not as prestigious as Dave, but at least I had his slides!

Others might consider sharing presentations given at major hamventions with those who cannot attend. Naturally the original presenters have to give permission, however I suspect that most will.

Just a thought to jazz up your local ham club meeting and proselytize QRP to the masses.

72/73,

Joe E. N2CX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 02:34:36 1995
Message-Id: <03950616011730/0001795390PJ4EM@MCIMAIL.COM>
From: David Bixler <0001795390@mcimail.com>
Subject: Summer Static
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 22:34:36 EDT

This evening I had an interesting QSO on 30 meters. Heard G0DAB calling CQ. Called him with 1 watt output. He came back with QRZ W0?? so QRO'ed to 5 watts out. He came right back and we had a nice chat with solid copy both ways. I received a 559 report and he had a 579 signal with his 100 watts.

Next he went down to 1 watt out. At this level, he was into the QRN level and wasn't solid copy anymore. Hey, it's summer in Florida and the noise is something I gotta put up with to make up for the nice winters.....

Last night I worked DL3HRN with 5 watts and F3NB with 1 watt on 30.

By the way, the antenna here is a 130 foot off-center fed Zepp at 45 feet using 450 Ohm line and a Johnson Matchbox modified for 30 meter operation.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \diagdown & & \diagdown & & \diagdown & \\ & - & & - & & - & \\ & \diagup & | & \diagdown & & \diagdown & \\ & & | & & & & \end{array}$$

David Bixler	W0CH	dbixler@mcimail.com
Dundee, Florida		
QRP-ARCI	G-QRP	MI-QRP
NW-QRP	NorCal	QCWA
ARRL-Life		

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 02:33:49 1995
Message-Id: <9506152315.AA00978@flowserver.stem.com>
From: David Adams <dave@flowserver.stem.com>
Subject: Tuning cap needed
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 22:33:49 EDT

Greetings! I'm building a tunable loop antenna (from the article in 73) to make my apartment dwelling a bit more amenable and am having probs finding a suitable capacitor. A tuning cap in the 3-30 pf range would be lovely...if you have one lying about or know where to get one, feel free to let me know.

dave

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 13:39:25 1995
Message-Id: <9506151354.AA09647@dtcs70.dtc.kodak.com>
From: mitchell@dtcs70.dtc.kodak.com (Brad Mitchell)
Subject: UK QRP listserver??
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:39:25 EDT

Does anybody have the poop on the UK qrp listserver?
I understand that it's a different flavor.
73 Brad WB8YGG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 14:57:33 1995
Message-Id: <35950615144653/0001795390PJ1EM@MCIMAIL.COM>
From: David Bixler <0001795390@mcimail.com>
Subject: RE: UK QRP listserver??
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 10:57:33 EDT

Brad:

Try the following location for the G-QRP listserver site:

<http://www.blacksheep.org:8080/gqrp-1/index.html>

I don't subscribe to the listserver so I can't tell you how to subscribe. You can "read the mail" on the above address and see what they are doing.

If you discover how to subscribe, let me and the list know.

73,

David Bixler	WOCH	QRP-ARCI	G-QRP	NWQRP
Dundee, Florida		NorCal	MIQRP	
dbixler@mcimail.com				

Forwarded message:

via: mailbox 1, dbixler on MCI ** Message Received OK
Date: Thu Jun 15, 1995 10:09 am EDT
Source-Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:39:20 EDT
From: mitchell
EMS: INTERNET / MCI ID: 376-5414
MBX: mitchell@dtcs70.dtc.kodak.com
TO: * David Bixler / MCI ID: 179-5390
Subject: UK QRP listserver??
Message-Id: 31950615140913/0003765414DC3EM
Source-Msg-Id: <9506151354.AA09647@dtcs70.dtc.kodak.com>

Does anybody have the poop on the UK qrp listserver?
I understand that it's a different flavor.
73 Brad WB8YGG

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 19:07:07 1995
Message-Id: <n1408897322.24622@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: V's, half wave lines, and harmonics
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 15:07:07 EDT

There have been some posts in answer to the query on whether a half wave line or even multiple was needed for an inverted V. But they have not told all the story.

Now, let us debunk this myth right off: The half wave line, at its resonant frequency, which is the electrical resonant frequency, not the physical length for a frequency like in a dipole; will repeat whatever impedance the antenna is, to the transceiver end, but ONLY at that one frequency. The transmission line would have to be cut with the formula correcting for the velocity factor of the line. One special length coax piece is not going to help over the whole band.

Now, don't most of us use the antenna over a whole band of frequencies? And it is true that the dipole or V dipole will only be physically resonant at one of those frequencies in the band it is cut for; but we find it works reasonably to very well over the whole band. Sure, the SWR is lowest at resonance, and rises toward the ends of the bands; but it should be well within working with low loss without any special heroics, or even a tuner. The same for the coax. No special length is needed, the only caveat is avoid having a length that is excessively long to cut down on losses in the line, and avoid having a quarter

wave or odd multiple of it or you may have trouble with loading up such a line, as the low center of dipole impedance would reflect a high impedance at the end of the quarter wave at its resonant frequency.

How long should your coax be? Long enough to reach from the center of the V in this case, and come off at a right angle, and go out or down, (or up if the shack is above the antenna) directly to the shack, with whatever necessary detours to take care of coming in openings in the wall, or in the roof, like a gable end, etc. In other words, whatever you must do. It is good to roughly measure and avoid the resonance effects of the line. But other than that, just put up the coax you need.

Now what if your SWR is 1.5 to one, should I start cutting pieces off coax? NO a thousand times no! If it really bothers you, get a connector extension, and say a five foot jumper piece of coax and extend the length by some amount and see if that won't change the SWR. If it does not, then the mismatch may be between the antenna and the coax, and you can raise or lower the antenna to correct it---but why bother for 1.5 to 1? Modern rigs will take 2 to 1. Old rigs could tune most anything with a pi net output. The losses are so small as to be not worth the effort of taking coax plugs on and off the cable you wanted to trim. The point is cutting coax does not bring the SWR down to a match on the cable, just moves the voltage induced by the mismatch to a different point on the feedline; the loss is STILL there.

Now what about the tuner use and harmonics? Yes, in the days of parallel tuned tanks in tuners with link coupling, they were bandpass filters, which attenuated harmonics. Not anymore with the Universal Transmatch (T) type of tuner which most commercial ones and homebrew ones are today. They form at best a high pass filter, which means they pass the frequency you are operating on, and those above it, which includes harmonics. To block harmonics, you would need to low pass filter up to somewhat above your frequency, then the bands above would be attenuated. The homebrew Z match tuners should be able to attenuate harmonics, because of the parallel tank included, and the link coupling. Hopefully, someone will again bring out a commercial Z match circuit. Commercial rigs should be reasonably free of harmonics because of the final tuning circuits used. Homebrew rigs should follow the cautions in the W1FB handbook on solid state design, and include more than just a single pi network section to address harmonics. If you build a rig, and don't have a scope to view that high a frequency for good sine wave character, then use an attenuator in front of your receiver to avoid overload, (if you have a well shielded commercial receiver), and make relative measurements of the harmonics and see if they are well down like the lab tests show for commercial reviews in QST. Best of all, is if you know someone with a spectrum analyzer who can check your rig. Note this needs to be done into a dummy load, to avoid any strange results from your antenna, which if multi band, may pass harmonics easily.

Ok, put up those V dipoles, put the coax on it that you need to get to the rig, and if you want to adjust it, just raise or lower the ends or the center of the

dipole, but don't waste time with a lot of worry over changing lengths of coax. Probably for 30M and lower, the use or non use of a one to one balun at the feedpoint will not make much effect for coax brought off at right angles. If that bothers you, just include enough coax to wrap 6 turns in a circle and tape and support it at the center insulator, or buy a commercial center insulator/balun combination or make your own. Amidon has toroid kits for bead baluns.

72,
Stuart K5KVH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 13:06:08 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9506150803.C10266-0100000@blues.epas.utoronto.ca>
From: Bruce Robertson <brucerob@epas.utoronto.ca>
Subject: Re: W1FB's amp PA5-HF ??
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 09:06:08 EDT

I have built the amp for 30m and, with one correction, it works fine. The correction is that the values on table 4-1 of L3 and 'L2,L4' are reversed. At least they were in my case. I recommend checking them against a standard table such as the filter section of the ARRL Handbook. I've posted this erratum before, but since then probably 300 people have joined the list. At the time I offered to collect errata from QRP texts. If you have any please send them to me.

The amp will put out at least 5w, possibly more like 7. Don't think of overdriving it, though. It will tell you it's putting out a huge signal (9-11w), but when I put it on the spectrum analyzer, it was all junk all across the band only 10-20 dB down!

I got the board from FAR and the cores from amidon.
72, VE3UWL

Bruce G. Robertson Dept. of Classics, U. of T.

On Wed, 14 Jun 1995, Bowes, Fr. Bruce wrote:

> Has anyone had experience with W1FB's amp? Wonder if it would be
> a good addition to my SW-40. It is located on pg 129 of the W1FB's
> Notebook.
> Fr Bowes
>
>
>
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Jun 16 02:33:19 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950615193254.9711C-100000@linet01>
From: Thom <thom@li.net>
Subject: W9GR DSP
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 22:33:19 EDT

Hi and thanks in advance for your help,

About 2 (or more?) years ago I ordered the original W9GR DSP unit. I put it together fairly quickly (abt a year or so), the board was absolutelty the best pc board I have ever worked with, by the way.

At any rate, the things comes with ten segment lcd display and it's pins gets mounted horizontal to the board. They give you a 20 pin wire wrap ic socket, with instructions on how to bend it to make it into a right angle socket. Well my 3 kids have learned a whole new vocabulary as I ruined socket after socket.

>From what I understand, they are recommending 20 pin right angle sockets now, I guess I wasn't alone with this prblm.

Now to the point...can anyone point me to a place that carries 20 pin right angle ic sockets? Preferably a place without a \$50 minimum order (although I may have spent close to that on the darned wire wraps ..hi).

Or, even better, I'd be open for suggestions if you've built the dsp.

Thanks again
es 73 de
Tom
WB2QDG

thom@li.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 12:42:29 1995
Message-Id: <199506151241.IAA26535@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: Re: `NE40/40 Mods
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 08:42:29 EDT

>Tnx Ernie.

>

>73 rich

Hi Rich, the mods are in the mail, I sent them out yesterday.

I made 3 other copies if someone else wants them too.

73, Ernie AA1IK>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 17:35:51 1995

Message-Id: <199506151734.NAA08773@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)

Subject: Re: `NE40/40 Mods

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 13:35:51 EDT

>Hi Ernie,

>

>I have a new 30-40 (or swl 30 or what ever the right

>name is now!).

>

>What are the mods? If they do apply to this rig I would

>like them.

>

>Monte R. Stark, KU7Y

>285 W. 4th Ave.

>Sun Valley, NV 89433

>

>Thanks, cul,

>

>73, Ron, dah, dah (I'm three times slower than Chuck)

>

>.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....

>....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....

>.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Hi Ron, I don't know which rig you have, but it is indeed a 40/30 from the N.E. QRP club, it should have come with an extensive booklet describing the how to's and where for's. The name stands for 40 meters for 40 dollars. This is also true for the 80 meter and 30 meter version of the same kit. So, if you have a 40/30 , It should have come with the book.

73 de AA1IK> Ernie

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Jun 15 18:36:52 1995
Message-Id: <199506151836.0AA17566@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: Re: `NE40/40 Mods
Date: Thu, 15 Jun 1995 14:36:52 EDT

>Hi Earnie,
>
>Opps, maybe I am out in left field! I thought you were
>talking about some kind of mods to the rigs. Have heard
>something about changing one of the transistors to gain
>something and thought maybe this is what was going on.
>
>But it sounds now like it's the manual you are talking
>about. Yes, I have one. Did find one type so far. One
>place it tells you to remove turns from T1 if you are
>too high in freq and in the same paragraph it says to
>remove turns from T1 if you are too low in freq!
>
>Will send an e-mail to Dave when I get home and have the
>book in front of me.
>
>Thanks, cul,
>
>73, Ron, dah, dah (I'm three times slower than Chuck)
>
>.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
>....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....
>.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....
>

Hi Ron, I did the mod's to the 40/40 and they were definitely worth it. Especially the zener diode to protect the PA, that is If some careless fool (yes I did it too) transmits a signal sans antenna connected. The others are for image rejection and some other reasons that I cant remember now. I worked Turkey on it last month, not bad for 1 watt.

Good luck

73 de AA1IK Ernie